

# Asparagus Management Schedule

*A guide to weed, insect and  
disease management in  
asparagus in Nova Scotia*



2019



# GUIDE TO PEST MANAGEMENT IN ASPARAGUS



**Nova Scotia Vegetable Crop Guide to Pest Management 2019**  
[ASP1-19]

Updated April 15, 2019 by  
**Peter Burgess, Horticulture Specialist, Perennia**  
**Mélanie Leclerc, Research Associate, Perennia**

## **IMPORTANT**

This publication was compiled by representatives from Perennia using information from the Pest Management Regulatory Agency of Health Canada, specific pesticide labels, previous Atlantic Provinces Vegetable Pest Guides and manufacturer's information. **This information is continuously changing and therefore it can cease to be current and accurate. Pesticide labels are the best source of information and should always be consulted prior to using a product.** The label is the best source of information on: registered crop uses, rates, days to harvest, compatibility with other pesticides, toxicity and other special information on its effective and safe use

By printing this publication, Perennia does not offer any warranty or guarantee, nor do they assume any liability for any crop loss, animal loss, health, safety or environmental hazard caused by the use of a pesticide mentioned in this publication.

## **WARNINGS**

**This publication is meant to be used as a reference for possible pest control options.** Where there are multiple brand names of a specific active ingredient registered in Canada, Perennia has only listed a couple for reference purposes and as such does not endorse one brand over another. If you have purchased a generic product not specifically in this guide but has your crop and pest on the label, always follow that product label.

**If any information in this or any other publication conflicts with the information on the label, always use the label recommendation.** You are legally responsible for the safe use of pesticides you purchase. This means the safe transport and storage of these materials, the label rates used on crops, and the safe disposal of containers.

Pest	Group	Active Ingredient	Pesticide Product Name	Rate	Restricted-Entry Interval (REI)	Pre-Harvest Interval (days)	Remarks
<b>WEEDS:</b>							
<b>Preplant</b> <i>Perennial weeds including quackgrass</i>	9	Glyphosate	<b>Roundup Original</b>	2.5-7.0 L/ha	12 hours	7	Apply in the fall or spring prior to planting. Annual weed control programs will be necessary to control weeds germinating after planting. For quackgrass control, apply to actively growing quackgrass when at least 4 new leaves are present. The low rate (2.5 L/ha) will provide a minimum of one season control, while higher rates (4.75 to 7 L/ha) will provide longer term control. The low rate of Roundup should be applied in 50 to 100 L/ha water. If higher water volumes are used, add a suitable surfactant. Allow 3 or more days after treatment before tillage. Best control of quackgrass is obtained when these herbicides are applied in the fall.
			<b>Roundup WeatherMAX</b>	1.67-8.0 L/ha	12 hours	7	
			<b>Touchdown® 480</b>	2.5-7.0 L/ha	12 hours	7	
<b>Before Emergence of Direct-Seeded Asparagus</b> <i>Germinating annuals</i>	10	Glufosinate ammonium	<b>Ignite® 15 Sn</b>	2.7-5.0 L/ha	-	-	Use “stale seedbed technique”. Ignite should be applied in 110 to 330 L of water/ha.
	15	Napropamide	<b>Devrinol® 50-DF</b>	4.5-9 Kg/ha	12 hours	6	Devrinol does not control established weeds and should not be used more than once per year.
	22	Paraquat	<b>Gramoxone®</b>	2.75-5.5 L/ha	24 hours	-	Use “stale seedbed technique”. Apply in 300 to 1100 L water/ha to foliage of emerged weeds but before crop emergence.
	5	Terbacil	<b>Sinbar WDG®</b>	0.375 Kg/ha	12 hours	5	Apply within 2 days of planting. Do not use on gravelly soils. Do not tank mix with Venture or injury will occur. Use a min of 200 L water/ha.
<b>Postemergence</b> <i>Inter-row shielded</i>	22	Diquat	<b>Reglone, Dessicash</b>	2.3-4.6 L/ha	24 hours	-	Do not spray solution on the crop plant since it could be injured or killed. Use Gramoxone for best control of grasses. <b>*Do not spray on asparagus fern.</b>
		Paraquat	<b>Gramoxone®</b>	2.75-5.5 L/ha	24 hours	-	
<b>Postemergence</b>	1	Fluazifop-P-butyl	<b>Venture® L</b>	2.0 L/ha	-	-	Apply when grasses are at 2-5 leaf stage. Apply to quackgrass at the 3-5 leaf stage. Direct

<i>Grasses</i>							seeded & seedling only. One broadcast application only.
		Sethoxydim	<b>Poast® Ultra Plus Merge® (adjuvant)</b>	1.1 L/ha 1-2 L/ha	12 hours	40	For quackgrass at the 3 leaf stage.
<b>1<sup>st</sup> Year Crown Establishment</b>  <i>Soil applied</i>	14	Flumioxazin	<b>Chateau® WDG</b>	280 – 420 g/ha	12 hours	-	<b>Apply only to dormant asparagus and before weed emergence.</b> Apply only once per year. Do not apply to fine textured soils. Do not apply to soils with >5% organic matter. Use high rate on medium textured soils, use low rate on coarse textured soils.
	15	Napropamide	<b>Devrinol® 50-DF</b>	9-13.4 Kg/ha	12 hours	6	<b>Tank mix with PRINCEP® NINE-T® (simazine):</b> apply a tank mix of 9 to 13.4 kg of Devrinol 50-DF plus 1.5 to 2.75 kg of PrinceP® Nine-T® in 150 to 300 L water per hectare. Apply pre-emergent.
<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Year &amp; Established Asparagus</b>  <i>Soil applied</i>	7	Diuron	<b>Diurex 80WDG</b>	1.1-2.25 Kg/ha <i>(sandy soils)</i> 2.25-4.5 Kg/ha <i>(high clay or organic matter soils)</i>	-	-	2 applications per year may be used and 1 <sup>st</sup> should be made no more than 4 weeks before spear emergence. 2 <sup>nd</sup> application can be made after harvest as long as rain is expected. When 2 applications are made, do not exceed 3.25 Kg per application.
	14	Flumioxazin	<b>Chateau® WDG</b>	280 – 420 g/ha	12 hours	-	<b>Apply only to dormant asparagus and before weed emergence.</b> Apply only once per year. Do not apply to fine textured soils. Do not apply to soils with >5% organic matter. Use high rate on medium textured soils, use low rate on coarse textured soils.
	7	Linuron	<b>Lorox® DF</b>	3.3-4.3 Kg/ha	-	-	Apply immediately after first disking, before asparagus emerges; can be repeated after last cutting.
			<b>Lorox® L</b>	3.4-4.5 L/ha			
	5	Metribuzin	<b>Sencor 480 F</b>	2.25 L/ha	12 hours	14	Apply after disking but before crop emerges.
			<b>Sencor 75 DF</b>	1.5 Kg/ha			
Simazine		<b>Princep®-Nine-T®</b>	2.5-3.75 Kg/ha	-	7	Apply after disking and prior to weed and spear emergence or after harvest completion if	
<b>Simadex</b>	4.5-6.7 L/ha	-	7				

			<b>Princep-Nine-T plus Devrinol® 50-DF</b>	1.5-2.75 Kg/ha 9-13.4 Kg/ha		6	established weeds are removed (on sandy soils, use low rate).
	15	S-Metolachlor	<b>Dual II Magnum</b>	1.55-1.75 L/ha	12 hours	16	<b>Make only one application per year.</b> Can be applied in the spring to dormant asparagus or postharvest. <i>Application of these products may result in injury to the asparagus crop, which may include potential stand loss, delayed maturity or even loss of yield.</i>
			<b>Dual Magnum</b>				
	5	Terbacil	<b>Sinbar WDG®</b>	0.375 Kg/ha	12 hours	5	Do not apply to soils of less than 1% organic matter or areas where subsoil or roots are exposed. Crop injury may occur if Sinbar is used on plants that are weak or diseased. Applied prior to spear emergence or immediately after clean cutting. 1 application per year. Use a min of 200 L water/ha.
	3	Trifluralin	<b>Treflan* E.C.</b>	2.0-4.2 L/ha	12 hours	-	Apply after the last cutting of spears (postharvest disking) and incorporate as indicated on the label. Use only on established plantings of 3 years or more. Use low rate on sandy soils and high rates on heavier soils.
			<b>Rival E.C.</b>	2.0-4.0 L/ha			
			<b>Bonanza 400</b>	2.5-5.0 L/ha			
	13	Clomazone	<b>Command 360 ME</b>	1.55-2.35 L/ha	12 hours	14	Apply as a broadcast application to the soil prior to spear emergence. If spears have emerged, make an application after a clean harvest. Cover exposed plants with soil prior to application.
<b>Emergence or after last cutting</b> <i>Annual weeds</i>	22	Paraquat	<b>Gramoxone®</b>	2.75-5.5 L/ha	24 hours	-	Apply in 300 to 1100 L water/ha to emerged weeds, but before crop emerges or after the last cutting. Use high volume on heavy weed infestations. Does not give residual control and is not effective on perennial weeds. <b>*Do not spray on asparagus fern.</b>
<b>Postemergence</b> <i>Emerged annual grasses – After last cutting</i>	1	Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl	<b>Excel Super</b>	0.67 L/ha	-	-	Apply to asparagus only after the spears have been harvested. Apply when the annual grasses are in the 1 to 6 leaf stage. Grasses emerging after application will not be controlled.
		Fluazifop-p-butyl	<b>Venture L</b>	2.0 L/ha	-	-	Apply when annual grasses are at the 2 to 5 leaf stage. Apply to quackgrass at the 3 to 5 leaf stage.

<b>Immediately After Harvest is Complete</b>  <i>Annual and some perennial broadleaf weeds</i>	4	2,4-D	<b>2,4-D Amine 500</b>	3.5 L/ha	12 hours	-	Treat asparagus with 2,4-D Amine 500 Liquid Farm Weed Killer following a cultivation just before the first spears appear. <b><i>Treatment may be repeated at end of cutting season.</i></b>
	10	Glufosinate ammonium	<b>Ignite® 15 Sn</b>	2.7-5.0 L/ha	-	-	Ignite may be applied after spears have been harvested. It should be applied in 110 to 330 L of water/ha.
<b>Nursery, Transplanted Crowns and Established Beds</b>  <i>Post-emergence/post-transplant</i> <i>Post-harvest</i>  <i>Broadleaf weeds &amp; nutsedge</i>	2	Halosulfuron	<b>Sandea WG</b>	35-105 g/ha	12 hours	1	<u><i>Post-emergence/post-transplant:</i></u> May be applied to asparagus before or during the harvesting season. Use of an adjuvant with any applications made before or during harvest may increase the potential for crop injury and are not recommended. Spectrum and degree of weed control may be reduced where Sandea is used without an adjuvant.  <u><i>Post-harvest:</i></u> May be applied at the end of the harvest season. Under heavy nutsedge pressure, split applications are recommended. Contact with the fern may cause temporary yellowing. A nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate should be used with post-harvest applications. Crop injury will be minimized and nutsedge and listed broadleaf weeds will be controlled more effectively when applications are made with drop nozzles to direct the spray below the fern to allow for more complete coverage of target weeds.



Pest	Group	Active Ingredient	Pesticide Product Name	Rate	Restricted-Entry Interval (REI)	Pre-Harvest Interval (days)	Remarks
<b>INSECTS:</b>							
<b>Asparagus aphid</b>	1B	Dimethoate	<b>Cygon® 480 EC</b>	2.3 L in 675 L of water/ha	-	-	Apply only as necessary in 3 to 4 week intervals after crop has been harvested. Max 6 applications per season.
			<b>Lagon® 480 E</b>				
	3	Lambda-cyhalothrin	<b>Matador® 120 EC</b>	83 ml/ha in 100 to 200 L of water/ha	24 hours	180	
4	Acetamiprid	<b>Assail 70 WP</b> <b>Aceta 70 WP</b>	56-86 g/ha	12 hours	1	Begin applications when treatment thresholds have been reached. Apply to new plantings and when plants are young. Use higher rates when the plants are larger and under heavy pest pressure. Max 2 applications/season. Do not apply more than once every 10 days.	
<b>Asparagus beetle</b>	1A	Carbaryl	<b>Sevin® XLR</b>	2.5-6.4 L/ha	6 days (irrigation) 12 hours (hand weeding)	2	Apply as a spray in sufficient water for full coverage. Apply when insects or their damage appear. Use the lower rate on young plants. Repeat at intervals of 7 to 10 days or as necessary. Do not treat more often than once every 3 days.
	3	Cypermethrin	<b>Mako</b>	86 mL/ha	24 hours	1	Apply to spears and ferns when insects are first observed. Repeat as required.
			<b>UP-Cyde® 2.5 EC</b>	140 ml/ha	12 hours	1	
		Deltamethrin	<b>Decis® (flowable insecticide)</b>	200 ml/ha in 200-500 L of water	24 hours	-	First application should be in spring prior to egg laying. Application must take place after the spears have been cut. Repeat as needed.
<b>Decis® 5 EC</b>							
<b>Poleci 2.5 EC</b>	400 ml/ha in 200-500 L of water	12 hours					

	1B	Malathion	<b>Malathion 500 E</b>	2.5 L/ha	12-24 hours	1	Spray thoroughly. Repeat as necessary.	
			<b>Malathion 25 W</b>	5.5 Kg/ha				
	5	Spinetoram	<b>Delegate™ WG</b>	140-280 g/ha	12 hours	60	<b>Make applications to the ferns only.</b> Apply at egg hatch or to the small larvae. Use higher rate for high infestations or larger larvae. Maximum of 3 applications per year with a minimum re-treatment interval of 5 days.	
			Spinosad	<b>Entrust* 80 W</b>	88 g/ha			-
				<b>Entrust SC</b>	294 ml/ha			
	<b>Success* 480 SC</b>	145 ml/ha						
	4	Acetamiprid	<b>Assail 70 WP</b> <b>Aceta 70 WP</b>	80-160 g/ha	12 hours	1	Begin applications when treatment thresholds have been reached. Begin sampling early in the season and throughout the season. Use higher rates when the plants are larger and under heavy pest pressure. Max 2 applications/season. Do not apply more than once every 10 days.	



Pest	Group	Active Ingredient	Pesticide Product Name	Rate	Restricted-Entry Interval (REI)	Pre-Harvest Interval (days)	Remarks
<b>DISEASES:</b>							
<b>Purple Spot</b> ( <i>Stemphylium vesicarium</i> )	11	Azoxystrobin	<b>Quadris® (250 g/L)</b> (Flowable Fungicide)	453-1124 ml/ha in min 100 L of water/ha	-	180	Apply on 7-14 day intervals. Use the lower rate and longer application interval under low disease pressure. Begin applications following the final harvest of asparagus spears, prior to disease development. Max. 3 applications/crop season.
	11	Azoxystrobin	<b>Azoshy 250SC</b>	453-1124 ml/ha in min 100 L of water/ha	12 hours	180	Apply on 7-14 day intervals. Use the lower rate and longer application interval under low disease pressure. Begin applications following the final harvest of asparagus spears, prior to disease development. Maximum 3 applications per crop season.
	M5	Chlorothalonil	<b>Bravo 500 / Bravo ZN</b>	3.4 L/ha	48 hours	190	Apply with 100-200 L/ha of spray volume. Apply following final harvest of spears on 14 day intervals. Do not apply more than 3 applications per crop season.
	11	Trifloxystrobin	<b>Flint</b>	210-280 g/ha	12 hours	180	Begin applications preventively and continue as needed on a 7-14 day interval. Make applications to the fern stage only. Use the higher rate and shorter spray interval when disease pressure is severe. Make uniform applications in a minimum 280 L per hectare. Mow down the asparagus ferns (or allow the ferns to senesce) between the last fungicide application and harvest. Maximum of 3 applications/season.
<b>Rust</b> ( <i>Puccinia asparagi</i> )	M5	Chlorothalonil	<b>Bravo 500 / Bravo ZN</b>	3.4 L/ha	-	190	Apply with 100-200 L/ha of spray volume. Apply following final harvest of spears on 14 day intervals. Do not apply more than 3 applications per crop season.
	M3	Metiram	<b>Polyram® DF</b>	2.25-3.25 Kg/ha	-	-	Apply after harvest when first rust noticed. Make 4 applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply to spears to be cut.

	3	Myclobutanil	<b>Nova* 40 W</b>	340 g/ha in 370L water/ha		-	Maximum 5 applications per year at 7 day intervals. Postharvest treatment of ferns only.
	3	Tebuconazole	<b>Folicur 432 F</b>	292 ml/ha	12 hours	8 months	Apply at the earliest sign of rust pustules or when weather conditions are conducive for rust development. <u>Post-harvest treatment:</u> Apply as a foliar spray to the developing ferns after harvest of spears is completed or <u>Newly planted, non-harvested asparagus fields:</u> Apply as a foliar spray as soon as ferns are 30 cm high. Apply in alternation with another effective fungicide with a different mode of action. Repeat applications on a 14-day interval as necessary to maintain control of rust. Do not apply to harvestable spears. Apply specified rate in a minimum of 200L water/ha. For optimum disease control, always use a registered non-ionic surfactant, such as Agral 90 or Agsurf, at 0.125% Vol/Vol. A maximum of 4 applications may be applied per crop season.
	11	Trifloxystrobin	<b>Flint</b>	210-280 g/ha	12 hours	180	Begin applications preventively and continue as needed on a 7-14 day interval. Make applications to the fern stage only. Use the higher rate and shorter spray interval when disease pressure is severe. Make uniform applications in a minimum 280 L per hectare. Mow down the asparagus ferns (or allow the ferns to senesce) between the last fungicide application and harvest. Max 3 applications/season.
<b>Botrytis Blight</b> ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )	-	<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>	<b>Serenade Opti</b>	1.7-3.3 Kg/ha	-	0	<b>Biopesticide that will only suppress the indicated diseases.</b> Begin applications at the first sign of disease, or when conditions become conducive for disease development. Repeat as necessary on a 7-10 day interval.
<i>Phytophthora spp</i>	U15	Oxathiapiprolin	<b>Orondis</b>  <b>Zorvec Enicade</b>	1.4-2.8 L/ha	12 hours	0	<b>New Plantings of transplants &amp; bulbs:</b> Apply a transplant drench prior to plant. See specific soil application directions on the label. For transplanting crowns, apply a crown soak. See specific crown soak application directions on

						the label. Make a crown soak solution in a large enough container to ensure that the crowns are fully submerged. Rinse excessive soil or sand from crowns prior to soak. Place crowns in fungicide solution and soak for a minimum of 10 minutes. Ensure the solution remains in suspension by using agitation. After soaking, remove from solution, drain and then plant the crowns.
			<b>Zorvec</b> <b>Epicaltrin</b>	0.7-1.4 L/ha		<p><b>Established Plantings:</b> Directly apply to soil with a banded drench application at a minimum of 200L/ha. Follow by sprinkler or drip irrigation within 24 hours to adequately distribute the product to the root zone. If needed, re-apply at a 7-14 day interval. See specific soil application directions on the label.</p>

Use the following web link to search for any pesticide label mentioned in this guide, or any other pesticide registered in Canada:

<http://pr-rp.hc-sc.gc.ca/ls-re/index-eng.php>

# PESTICIDE EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

<b>Poison Control Centres</b>		
Nova Scotia	800.565.8161 <b>or</b> 902.428.8161	IWK, Halifax, NS
New Brunswick	911	Ask for Poison Information
Prince Edward Island	800.565.8161 <b>or</b> 902.428.8161	IWK, Halifax, NS
Newfoundland	709.722.1110	Dr. Charles A. Janeway Child Health Care Centre, St. John's, NF

<b>Environmental Emergencies (Pesticide Spills)</b>	
Transport Canada Regional Operations Centre (24 hours)	
Nova Scotia	800.565.1633
New Brunswick	800.565.1633
Prince Edward Island	800.565.1633
Newfoundland	800.563.9089

## ABBREVIATIONS & CONVERSIONS

<b>Formulation and Measurement Abbreviations</b>			
FORMULATIONS		MEASUREMENTS	
DF	Dry flowable	mL	millilitre
EC, E	Emulsifiable concentrate	kPa	kilopascal
L	Liquid	kg	kilogram
Sn / Su	Suspension	g	gram
WP/W	Wettable powder	L	litre
		BIU	Billions of International Units
		ppm	parts per million (1000 ppb)
		ppb	parts per billion (1/1000 ppm)

<b>Helpful Conversions<sup>1</sup></b>	
kPa X 0.14 = pounds per square inch (psi)	millilitres X 0.035 = fluid ounces
hectares X 2.47 = acres	litres X 35 = fluid ounces
kilograms X 2.2 = pounds	litres X 0.22 = imperial gallons
kilograms per hectare X 0.89 = pounds per acre	litres per hectare X 14.17 = fluid ounces per acre
kilograms per hectare X 0.40 = kilograms per acre	litres per hectare X 0.40 = litres per acre
	degree-days C X 1.8 = degree-days F

<sup>1</sup> **Pesticide Units of Measurement**

It is not recommended to convert label rates to imperial units because there is a high probability of mathematical and rounding errors. Present day pesticides are formulated to be more effective in smaller amounts. Therefore, even small conversion errors can lead to the use of incorrect rates (either too high or too low). Use metric – you will be glad you did!